

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

International Seeds, Inc.

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE
Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *seventeen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT (7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

ROUGH BLUEGRASS

'Sabre'



In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the seal of the Plant
Variety Protection Office to be affixed
at the City of Washington
this 15th day of February in
the year of our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and seventy-nine

Attest:

Samuel L. Lee
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Grain Division
Agricultural Marketing Service

B. B. Dwyer
Secretary of Agriculture

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse.

No certificate for plant variety protection may be issued unless a completed application form has been received (5 U.S.C. 553).

1a. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF VARIETY PT4		1b. VARIETY NAME SABRE		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
2. KIND NAME ROUGH BLUEGRASS		3. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME Poa trivialis		PV NUMBER 7700104	
4. FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL) Gramineae		5. DATE OF DETERMINATION July 1976		FILING DATE 9-12-77 TIME 2:00 P.M.	
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) William K. Dickson C. Reed Funk		7. ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) W.K. Dickson C. R. Funk 20 Kate Terrace 4 Delaware Dr. Piscataway, NJ 08854 E. Brunswick, NJ 08902		FEE RECEIVED \$ 250.00 \$ 250.00 250.00 DATE 9-12-77 9-12-77 1-9-79	
9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PERSON, FORM OF ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)		10. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE AND DATE OF INCORPORATION		8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER 201-572-2452 201-254-6507	
11. DATE OF INCORPORATION					

12. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS:

G. W. Pepin
International Seeds, Inc.
Box 168, Halsey, OR 97348

13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED:

- ☒ 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety (See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)
- ☒ 13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
- ☒ 13C. Exhibit C, Objective Description of the Variety (Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.)
- ☒ 13D. Exhibit D, Additional Description of the Variety.

14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answer 14B and 14C below.) ☐ YES ☒ NO

14b. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? ☒ YES ☐ NO

14c. IF "YES," TO 14B, HOW MANY GENERATIONS OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED? ☒ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☒ CERTIFIED

15a. DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)

15b. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VARIETY IN OTHER COUNTRIES? ☐ YES ☒ NO (If "Yes," give name of countries and dates.)

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE PUBLICATION OF HIS/HER (THEIR) NAME(S) AND ADDRESS IN THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL? ☒ YES ☐ NO

17. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seed of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

April 17, 1978
(DATE)

April 17, 1978
(DATE)

William K. Dickson
(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

C. Reed Funk
(SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and \$500 fee (\$250 filing fee and \$250 examination fee) to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Poultry, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (See section 180.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

- 5 Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41(a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.
- 13a Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.
- 13b Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties: (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.
- 13c Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.
- 13d Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as, plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 14a If "YES" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may NOT reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "NO," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)
- 15a See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.

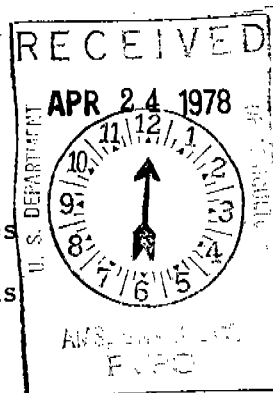


Exhibit A

Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

The breeding program that produced Sabre Poa trivialis was initiated at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J. in 1961. Selections of Poa trivialis L. clones were made for a number of years from areas in the Northeastern U. S. The selections came from close cut, highly maintained turf areas including golf course putting greens and fairways, tennis courts, and lawns.

The clones were evaluated for a number of turfgrass characteristics including color, density, vigor, growth habit and shade tolerance. Ten clones were subsequently selected from this material for use as germplasm sources in further breeding work which ultimately led to the cultivar Sabre.

A number of different crosses were made between these ten clones in 1971 and 1972. Progeny from these crosses were established in a space plant nursery in 1972. A total of 232 plants were selected from this population in 1973 and placed in two isolated crossing blocks. Selection was based on uniformity of color, flowering time, growth habit, leafiness, and freedom from disease. Seed was harvested from each plant and a 20 plant progeny of each selection was established in a spaced-plant nursery in 1973. Plants from this nursery were selected in 1974 to establish another isolated crossing block. Selection was based on the same parameters as in 1973. Seed was again harvested from each plant and used to establish a space plant nursery in 1974. Undesirable plants were rogued from this nursery and in 1975 the seed from the remaining plants was bulked. This seed was designated PT4

and was used to plant a 3 acre foundation field in Hubbard, Oregon. The 1976 crop seed was used to plant about 100 acres of production for the 1977 crop.

Sabre is an open-pollinated, sexually reproducing variety. Every plant is different from all others. Thus Sabre and all other varieties of P. trivialis are much more variable than Kentucky bluegrass varieties.

Table 1 lists the mean values and the confidence intervals (C.I.) of these means for a number of different plant characters. The confidence interval gives a general idea of the variability one would expect to find in Sabre when grown under similar environmental conditions.

Turf plots and seed production fields established from first, second and third generation seed have demonstrated no noticeable performance differences.

EXHIBIT B

NOVELTY STATEMENT

Sabre more closely resembles the variety Polis (P.V. No. 760405). In 1977 Sabre was compared with Polis and a lot of uncertified Poa trivialis, variety not stated, from Denmark. This seed is listed as "Danish Common" in the tables.

In a spaced-plant nursery established in New Brunswick, N.J. (Table 1) Sabre was significantly different from Polis in the following respects.

1. Sabre was darker green in color and had more panicles per plant.
2. Sabre showed improvements in turf quality, color, and density when compared with Polis in turf trials conducted at North Brunswick, N.J. (Tables 2, 3 and 4).
3. Sabre showed a slower rate of vertical growth than Polis (Table 5).

Table 1. Morphological characteristics of *P. trivialis* cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery at New Brunswick, New Jersey (1977).

Plant character	Cultivar			
		Sabre	Polis	Danish Common
Color 10 = darkest	MEAN	6.40	5.63	5.30
	*SEM	0.095	0.086	0.089
	**CI	6.21 - 6.59	5.46 - 5.80	5.12 - 5.48
Panicle length (cm)	MEAN	39.44	40.41	42.71
	SEM	0.44	0.60	0.48
	CI	38.57 - 40.31	39.22 - 41.60	41.76 - 43.66
Panicle number	MEAN	114.65	81.32	93.98
	SEM	4.30	3.72	2.95
	CI	106.14 - 123.16	73.92 - 88.72	88.14 - 99.82
Leaf angle at heading	MEAN	36.19	29.66	33.95
	SEM	1.37	1.72	1.56
	CI	33.48 - 38.90	26.27 - 33.08	30.86 - 37.04
Plant height at flowering (cm)	MEAN	30.31	30.92	30.38
	SEM	0.64	0.62	0.84
	CI	29.04 - 31.58	29.62 - 32.15	28.72 - 32.04
Plant width at flowering (cm)	MEAN	57.47	58.57	65.61
	SEM	1.12	1.47	1.00
	CI	55.25 - 59.69	55.65 - 61.49	63.63 - 67.59
Date of panicle emergence June 1977	MEAN	7.44	6.53	5.63
	SEM	0.34	0.32	0.24
	CI	6.77 - 8.11	5.89 - 7.17	5.14 - 6.11
Date of anther emergence June 1977	MEAN	20.84	20.74	20.05
	SEM	0.17	0.21	0.20
	CI	20.50 - 21.18	20.32 - 21.16	19.65 - 20.45

*SEM - Standard error of the mean

**CI = 95% confidence interval of the mean

Table 3. Color ratings of *P. trivialis* cultivars in turf trials at North Brunswick, N. J.*

Cultivar	Color (April, 1977)**
Sabre	6.8
Polis	4.0
Danish Common	3.6
LSD 0.05	0.7

*Test established in August 1976.

**Ratings on a 0-9 scale where 9 = darkest color

Table 4. Tiller density measurements of P. trivialis
in turf trials at North Brunswick, N.J.*

Cultivar	Tillers/100 cm ² **
Sabre	405
Polis	339
Danish Common	268
LSD 0.05	47

*Test established in August 1976

**Tiller counts made on November 1977

Table 5. Rate of vertical growth of P. trivialis cultivars under greenhouse conditions*.

Cultivar	Vertical growth (cm)**
Sabre	3.17
Polis	4.18
Danish Common	4.34
LSD 0.05	0.36

*Measurements were made on plugs obtained from field test trials

**Values represent the vertical growth which occurred over a 14 day period

FORM GR-470-18
(1-15-73)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
GRAIN DIVISION
HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782EXHIBIT C
(Bluegrass)OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
BLUEGRASS (POA SPP.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S) <u>William K. Dickson</u> <u>C. Reed Funk</u>	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code) <u>20 Kate Terrace</u> <u>4 Delaware Drive</u> <u>Piscataway, N.J.</u> <u>East Brunswick, NJ</u> <u>08854</u> <u>8902</u>	PVPO NUMBER <u>7700104</u> VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION <u>SABRE</u>

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. or) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. KIND:

1 = POA COMPRESSA 2 = P. PRATENSIS 3 = P. TRIVIALIS 4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

2. REGION OF BEST ADAPTATION:

1 = NORTHEAST 2 = TRANSITIONAL ZONE 3 = NORTH CENTRAL 4 = PACIFIC N.W. 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

3. MATURITY (At First Anthesis):

1 = EARLY (Delta) 2 = MEDIUM EARLY (Fylking) 3 = MEDIUM (Newport) 4 = LATE (Merion)

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	NUMBER OF DAYS EARLIER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	NUMBER OF DAYS LATER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	

4. PLANT HEIGHT (Longest Shoot from Soil Surface to Top of Head):

CM. HEIGHT

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	CM. SHORTER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	CM. TALLER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	

5. HABIT:

1 = PROSTRATE (Fylking) 2 = SEMI-PROSTRATE (Merion)
3 = ERECT (Delta)

6. VEGETATIVE REPRODUCTION (1 = Absent; 2 = Present):

RHIZOMES STOLONS

7. LEAF BLADE:

Color: 1 = LIGHT GREEN (Rough Bluegrass) 2 = BLUE GREEN (Canada Bluegrass) 3 = MODERATELY DARK GREEN (Merion)
4 = DARK GREEN (Adelphi) 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

Upper Surface: 1 = SHINY 2 = DULL Lower Surface: 1 = SHINY 2 = DULL

MM. WIDTH MM. LENGTH

8. LEAF SHEATH (Base):

Seedling Color: 1 = GREEN 2 = RED MM. LENGTH Keel: 1 = NOT KEELED 2 = KEELED

Surface: 1 = GLABROUS 2 = PUBESCENT 1 = SMOOTH 2 = ROUGH 1 = NON-GLAUCOUS 2 = GLAUCOUS

9. LEAFINESS (At First Anthesis):

Number of leaves per tiller or shoot: 1 = FEW (1 - 3) 2 = INTERMEDIATE (4 - 6) 3 = MANY (More than 6)

10. PANICLE:

MM. LENGTH

<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	MM. LONGER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	} 1 = NUGGET 2 = FYLKING 3 = DELTA 4 = MERION 5 = NEWPORT 6 = BARON
<input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/> <input type="text" value=""/>	MM. SHORTER THAN	<input type="text" value=""/>	

Exhibit D

In appearance and growth habit, Sabre is different from Kentucky bluegrass. The ligule is much longer and more pointed, and vegetative spread is by above ground stolons rather than underground rhizomes.

Sabre is diploid ($2N = 14$) as opposed to the much higher ploidy levels characteristic of P. pratensis (i.e. $2N = 28-150$). Sabre is completely sexual in reproduction as opposed to most commercial varieties of P. pratensis which are moderately to highly apomictic.

Sabre is moderately early in maturity. Prior to heading, plants often exhibit a rank, course appearance. Many plants will have a purple coloration at the base of the leaf sheaths. The leaf sheaths have a rough texture, thus accounting for the name "rough" or "roughstalk" bluegrass.

PV# 7700104

SABRE

FORM GR-470-18 (Reverse)

10. PANICLE (Cont.):

NUMBER OF PANICLES PER PLANT

MILLIGRAMS SEED PER PANICLE

Branches LOWEST WHORL: 1 = DROOPING (Prato) 2 = HORIZONTAL (Merion) 3 = OTHER (Specify) _____

Panicle Habit: 1 = NODDING (Newport) 2 = UPRIGHT (Nugget) MM. SPIKELET LENGTH

11. LEMMA

KEEL

LATERAL NERVES

1 = GLABROUS 2 = SLIGHTLY PUBESCENT 3 = PUBESCENT 4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

Intermediate Nerves: 1 = DISTINCT 2 = OBSCURE

Basal Webbing: 1 = NONE 2 = SCANT 3 = COPIOUS

12. SEED:

Apomictin Percentage: 1 = MORE THAN 95 2 = 85 TO 95 3 = LESS THAN 85

Phenol Reaction: 1 = NONE - LEMMA REMOVED (Merion) 2 = BEIGE (Cougar) 3 = BROWN (Windsor)
4 = BLACK (Delta - 2 hours) 5 = BLACK (Anheuser - 24 hours)

MM. WIDTH

MM. LENGTH

GRAMS PER
10,000 SEEDS

CHROMOSOME NO. (2n)

13. TURF DENSITY MAINTENANCE AT ONE INCH CUT:

1 = POOR 2 = MODERATE (Merion) 3 = SUPERIOR (Nugget) 4 = EXCELLENT

14. VERTICAL GROWTH RATE:

1 = SLOW (Nugget) 2 = MEDIUM (Merion) 3 = FAST (Delta) 4 = OTHER (Specify relation to a standard) _____

15. SPRING GREEN UP:

1 = EARLY (Windsor) 2 = MEDIUM (Fylking) 3 = LATE (Nugget)

16. FALL DORMANCY: (1 = Not Dormant; 2 = Intermediate; 3 = Dormant)

NORTHERN ($42^{\circ} 30' \pm 30'$ Lat.)INTERMEDIATE ($40^{\circ} \pm 30'$ Lat.)SOUTHERN ($37^{\circ} 30' \pm 30'$ Lat.)

17. SEEDLING VIGOR (Growth Rate):

Seedling: 1 = SLOW 2 = MEDIUM 3 = FAST

18. ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)

COOL TEMPERATURE
(Winter color)

COLD (Injury)

HEAT

DROUGHT

SHADE

POOR FERTILITY

ACID SOIL

ALKALINITY

SALINITY

SOIL COMPACTION

POOR DRAINAGE

AIR POLLUTION

OTHER (Specify) _____

19. DISEASE, INSECTS, AND NEMATODE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)

HELMINTHOSPORIUM
VAGANS

H. SOROKINIANUM

H. DICTYOIDES

RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI

ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS

USTILAGO STRIIFORMIS

FUSARIUM NIVALE

F. ROSEUM

TYPHULA IOTANA

SCLEROTINIA
HOMEOCARPA

PUCCINIA GRAMINIA

P. STRIIFORMIS

PYTHIUM ULTIMATUM

CRAMBUS
BONIFATELLUS

OTHER (Specify) _____

REFERENCE

Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors of the described variety.